the State pertaining to such matters.

(c) The Government of Bihar had intimated that the G.E.L. Church constructed shops on the land and leased them out without the permission of the competent authority-cum-Dy. Commissioner under the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976. Action has been initiated against G.E.L. Church for the violation of the ULC Act.

Follow-up action on Recommendations on functioning of ISBT

472. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question 180 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 5th May, 1989 and state the results of the follow-up action taken on each of the recommendations on the functioning of ISBT?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): Statement indicating the recommendations and follow up action taken thereon is enclosed [*See* Appendix CLII, Annexure No. 15].

Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

473. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply to Starred Question 276 given in the Rajya Sabha on 4th August, 1989 and state:

(a) whether while considering the case of covering the poor/marginal farmers under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme, the Expert Group had recommended for a separate scheme for non-loanee farmers but Government had not found it feasible for implemenation; and

(b) the possible consequences of Government depriving the marginal and poor farmers, of the benefits of crop-insurance?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The marginal and poor farmers have not been deprived of the benefits of Crop Insurance. The Scheme is applicable to all loanee farmers including small, marginal and poor. The premia, which is already low, is subsidized to the extent of 50% in the case of Small & Marginal farmers, by the Central & State Governments. Out of a total number of 5664940 farmers benefitted under the CCIS in the last three years, 4154000 belong to the Small & Marginal category.

Changes in the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

474. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the modifications made in the Comprehensive Crop Insurance scheme from Kharif 1988 and Rabi 1988-89;

(b) the impact of these modifications on small and marginal farmers and other farmers, Statewise, so far; and

(c) the reaction of farmers to these modifications?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) and (b). The Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) was implemented with effect from 1.4.85. The modifications made in the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS) from Kharif 1988 are: (i) that the sum insured would be limited to Rs. 10,000/- per farmer irrespective of the quantum of loan taken by the Farmer; (ii) the total sum insured would be limited to 100% of the crop loan. Besides, from Rabi 1988-89, in addition to these changes, indemnity for various crops was altered as per the following:—

Category	*Variability in yield*	*Indemnity*
Low	Upto 15%	90%
Medium	16% to 30%	80%
High	Above 30%	60%

A statement containing the statewise details of number of farmers covered including small and marginal farmers, area covered (in hectares), and total sum insured in various states during Kharif 88

and Rabi 88-89 season is laid on the table of the House [*See* Appendix CLII, Annexure No. 16]

(c) The CCIS has since its inception been beneficial to the farmers. It has provided financial support to the farmers in the event of a crop failure due to occurrence of natural calamities, there by restoring their credit worthiness for getting loans for insured crops for the subsequent seasons. The number of small and marginal and other farmers, the area covered and sum insured during Rabi 1987-88, Kharif 1988 and Rabi 1988-89 may be seen in the following table:—

	Small and Marginal farmers			Other farmers		
	Rabi 1987-88	Kharif 1988	Rabi 1988-89	Rabi 1987-88	Kharif 1988	Rabi 1988-89
1. Total No. of farmers covered	1716000	1724000	714000	411744	939946	159250
2. Total area covered (in hectares)	1741000	1705000	755000	1495468	3530483	257768
3. Sum insured (Rs. in Lakh)	34105.84	22054.27	13272.12	13438.09	32734.37	3137.72

Assistance to Farmers under Special Thrust Programmes

475. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred question 389 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 21st July, 1989 and state:

(a) when were the Special Thrust Programme for increasing production of foodgrains and oil seeds initiated and the total expenditure incurred so far under these programmes;

(b) what are the guidelines for selecting the farmers to be provided assistance; what is the Statewise percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes farmers and also of the small and marginal farmers amongst the beneficiaries; and

(c) the success achieved as a result of these programmes in increasing the production of rice, wheat, maize, gram, arhar and oil seed?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) The Government of India had taken up the following Special Thrust Programmes for increasing production of foodgrains and oilseeds in the country:—

1. Special Rice Production Programme (SRPP).
2. Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SFPP).
3. Oilseeds Production Thrust Programme (OPTP).

Year of commencement and funds released so far in respect of the above programmes are indicated below—

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Programme	Year of Commencement	Amount Released	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	SRPP	1985-86	68.21	*Includes SRPP
2.	SFPP	1988-89		for 1989-90 also